

for the EOC to develop a procedure to handle complaints that are past conciliation point, and, originally, those were to go through the AG's office which would have been more expensive, and then to court. So this sets up kind of an intermediary process which, hopefully, will cut down on the cost of those court cases. So with that, I would just simply try to answer any questions that you might have, if you do. Otherwise, I would move advancement.

SPEAKER BAACK: Discussion on LB 825A. Senator Wehrbein, your light is on, did you wish to discuss this? Senator Robinson.

SENATOR ROBINSON: Mr. President, members of the body, I have a couple of questions for Senator Schimek. What is this money going to be spent for?

SENATOR SCHIMEK: Senator Robinson, there will be, in 1991-92, there will be one additional field representative for the Nebraska Equal Opportunity Commission, and that will be to process complaints based on all the things that the bill mentions. That will be \$25,562, then benefits, another \$5,600. There will be some increased operating expenses for EOC, that is targeted at \$8,868, and then there is a cost for holding public hearings and that cost is estimated at \$15,000. Now the second year, it is about the same thing only the costs are down in operating expenses in the second year. They are down by more than half in the second year.

SENATOR ROBINSON: Well, how many complaints do we have on something like this, I guess that is a concern of mine?

SENATOR SCHIMEK: I guess I can't answer that question. I guess that is something that we will see how many complaints.

SENATOR ROBINSON: What happens if we don't fund it?

SENATOR SCHIMEK: It would be hard to implement the bill.

SENATOR ROBINSON: I know, but what would happen to Nebraska if we didn't implement this?

SENATOR SCHIMEK: Well...

SENATOR ROBINSON: I know one thing, we would have \$100,000 more for A bills, I know that, but what else?